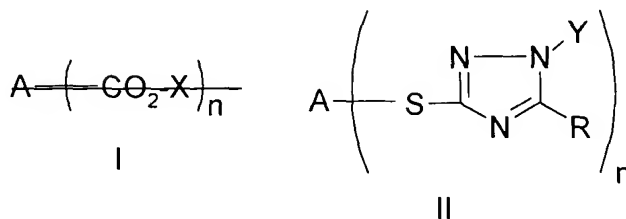


**In the Claims**

1. (Currently Amended) Photopolymerizable colorant compounds having Formulas I and II:



wherein

A, is a mono-, di-, tri- or tetravalent chromophore;

~~X is -R<sub>4</sub>-O-Q or the photopolymerizable group -CH<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-p-C(R<sub>2</sub>)=CH<sub>2</sub>;~~

Y is -R<sub>1</sub>-O-Q, the photopolymerizable group -CH<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-p-C(R<sub>2</sub>)=CH<sub>2</sub> or Q;

R is ~~selected from~~ hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl ~~and or~~ C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl;

R<sub>1</sub> is ~~selected from~~ C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkylene, -(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>m</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>- ~~and or~~

1,4-cyclohexylenedimethylene;

R<sub>2</sub> is ~~selected from~~ hydrogen ~~and or~~ C<sub>1</sub>- C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;

n is 1 to 4;

m is 1 - 3;

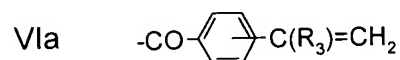
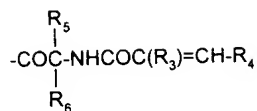
Q is a photopolymerizable group selected from an organic radical having the formula:

Ia -COC(R<sub>3</sub>)=CH-R<sub>4</sub>

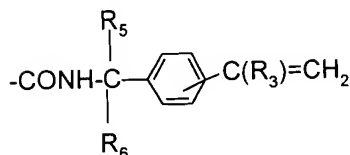
IIa -CONHCOC(R<sub>3</sub>)=CH-R<sub>4</sub>

IIIa -CONH-C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>6</sub>-alkylene OCOC(R<sub>3</sub>) =CH-R<sub>4</sub>

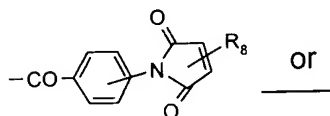
IVa



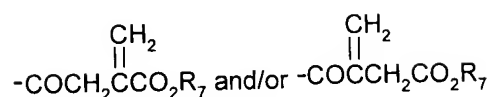
VIIa



VIIIa



IXa



wherein

$\text{R}_3$  is ~~selected from~~ hydrogen or  $\text{C}_1 - \text{C}_6$  alkyl;

$\text{R}_4$  is selected from hydrogen;  $\text{C}_1 - \text{C}_6$  alkyl; phenyl; phenyl substituted with one or more groups selected from  $\text{C}_1 - \text{C}_6$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_1 - \text{C}_6$  alkoxy,  $-\text{N}(\text{C}_1 - \text{C}_6 \text{ alkyl})_2$ , nitro, cyano,  $\text{C}_2 - \text{C}_6$  alkoxycarbonyl,  $\text{C}_4 - \text{C}_6$  alkanoyloxy and or halogen; 1- ~~and or~~ 2-naphthyl; 1- ~~and or~~ 2-naphthyl substituted with  $\text{C}_1 - \text{C}_6$  alkyl or  $\text{C}_1 - \text{C}_6$  alkoxy; 2- ~~and or~~ 3-thienyl; 2- ~~and or~~ 3-thienyl substituted with  $\text{C}_1 - \text{C}_6$  alkyl or halogen; 2- ~~and or~~ 3-furyl; ~~and or~~ 2- ~~and or~~ 3-furyl substituted with  $\text{C}_1 - \text{C}_6$  alkyl;

$R_5$  and  $R_6$  are independently selected from hydrogen,  $C_1 - C_6$  alkyl, substituted  $C_1 - C_6$  alkyl; aryl; or  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  may be combined to represent a  $-(CH_2-)_{3-5}$ - radical;

$R_7$  is ~~selected from~~ hydrogen or ~~a group selected from~~  $C_1 - C_6$  alkyl, substituted  $C_1 - C_6$  alkyl,  $C_3 - C_8$  alkenyl,  $C_3 - C_8$  cycloalkyl ~~and or~~ aryl; and

$R_8$  is ~~selected from~~ hydrogen,  $C_1 - C_6$  alkyl ~~and or~~ aryl.

2. (Currently Amended) Photopolymerizable colorant compounds according to Claim 1 wherein A ~~represents a~~ is a mono-, di-, tri- or tetravalent residue of a chromophore selected from the group consisting of anthraquinone, anthrapyridone, anthrapyridine, anthrapyrimidine, anthrapyrimidine, isothiazoloanthrone, azo, bis-azo, methine, bis-methine, coumarin, 3-aryl-2,5-dioxypyrroline, 3-aryl-5-dicyanomethylene-2-oxypyrroline, perinone, quinophthalone, phthalocyanine, metal phthalocyanine, nitroaryl-amine and a 2,5-diarylamino-terephthalic ester residue.

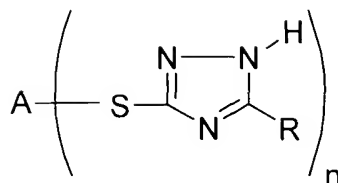
3. (Currently Amended) Photopolymerizable colorant compounds according to Claim 2 wherein ~~X and Y, respectively, are selected from~~ Y is  $-CH_2CH_2OQ$ ,  $-CH_2CH(CH_3)OQ$ ,  $-(CH_2CH_2O)_{1-2}-CH_2CH_2OQ$ ,  $-CH_2C(CH_3)_2CH_2OQ$ , ~~and or~~  $-CH_2-C_6H_{10}-CH_2OQ$  and A is an anthraquinone, anthrapyridone or anthrapyridine residue or a 2,5-diarylamino-terephthalate chromophore residue.

4. (Original) Photopolymerizable colorant compounds according to Claim 2 wherein Q is  $-COCH=CH_2$  or  $-COC(CH_3)=CH_2$ .

5. (Canceled)

6. (Canceled)

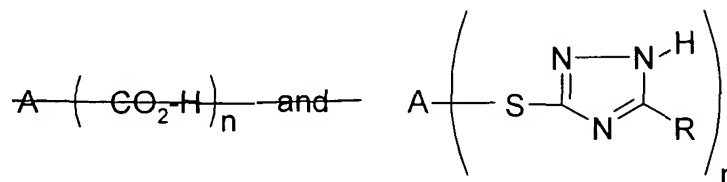
7. (Currently Amended) Process for the preparation of the ~~photopolymerization~~ photopolymerizable colorants defined in Claim 1 ~~having Formula II~~ wherein Y is a p-vinylbenzyl radical having the formula  $-CH_2-C_6H_4-p-C(R_2)=CH_2$  which comprises reacting colored acidic compounds having the structure



with 4-chloromethylstyrene compounds having the structure  $\text{ClCH}_2\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{-p-C(R}_2\text{)=CH}_2$  in the presence of a base.

8. (Currently Amended) Process for the preparation of the colored photopolymerizable compounds defined in Claim 1 having ~~Formula I and Formula II~~ wherein ~~X and Y are~~ Y is  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{-O-Q}$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH(CH}_3\text{)-O-Q}$  or Q, which comprises the steps of:

(a) reacting a colored acidic compounds compound having the structures:



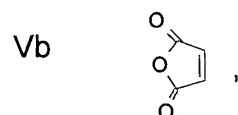
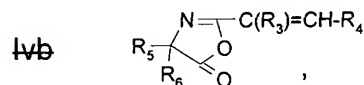
with at least about n molecular equivalents of ethylene or propylene carbonate for each molecular equivalent of acidic ~~compounds compound~~ to produce the 2-hydroxyalkyl derivatives of said acidic ~~compounds compound~~;

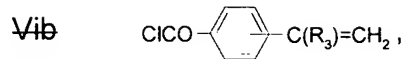
(b) reacting said colored 2-hydroxyalkyl derivatives with about n molecular equivalents of one or more acylating agents having the structures:

Ib  $\text{ClCOC(R}_3\text{) = CH-R}_4$  or  $\text{O[COC(R}_3\text{) = CH-R}_4\text{]}_2$ ,

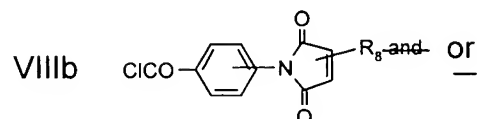
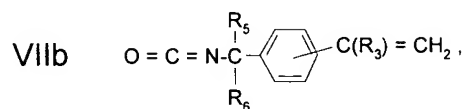
~~IIb~~ IIb  $\text{O=C=N-COC(R}_3\text{) = CH-R}_4$ ,

IIIb  $\text{O=C=N-C}_1\text{-C}_6 \text{ alkylene OCOC(R}_3\text{) = CH-R}_4$ ,





VIb



~~IXb~~

IXb

9. (Canceled)

10. (Amended) ~~Process for the preparation of the colored photopolymerizable compounds defined in Claim 1 having Formula II according to Claim 8~~ wherein Y is a photopolymerizable group Q<sub>1</sub> which comprises the steps of:

(a) reacting a colored acidic triazolylthio compound having the structure:

with at least about n molecular equivalents of ethylene or propylene carbonate to produce a hydroxyalkyl compound having the formula

wherein R' is hydrogen or methyl, and

- (b) reacting the hydroxyalkyl compound produced in step (a) with about n molecular equivalents of one or more of an acylating agent selected from acylating agents Ib through IXb of Claim 8.

11.-20. (Canceled)